Notes on North American Bostrichidae (Coleoptera).

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The following changes appear to be necessary in the nomenclature of North American Bostrichidae.

Sinoxylon floridanum Horn has been considered a distinct species and has been placed in Xylobiops. I have examined Horn's type at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and find that it is a female of Xylomeira torquata (Fab.). I have seen other specimens of the same species from Florida. Xylomeira torquata (Fab.) is of general distribution in the West Indies.

Lichenophanes mutchleri new name.

Bostrichus angustus Casey (Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., 1898, 6: 72) is preoccupied by Bostrychus angustus Steinheil (Atti Soc. Ital. Sc. Nat., 1872 [1873], 15: 574). Casey's species is a Lichenophanes, as was pointed out by Lesne (Coleopt. Cat., Pars 161., 1938, p. 33). Therefore I propose the above name for Bostrichus angustus Casey nec Steinheil.

Corrections to the Leng Catalogue.

A number of other changes have been made in past years by Pierre Lesne. Those that have not been incorporated in the Leng Catalogue I take the opportunity of listing here, together with corrections in bibliographical citations.

Tetrapriocera longicornis (Oliv.). This name should remain, as Lesne (Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1937, p. 239) has found that Apate tridens Fab. is not this species but probably a male Xylomeira torquata (Fab.), although the condition of the type does not permit final identification. The reference for ? Apate tridens Fab. as a possible synomyn of Xylomeira torquata (Fab.) should read 92-362.

Xylobiops basilaris (Say), X. texanus (Horn), X. sextuber-culatus (Lec.), and X. parilis Lesne are the correct spellings for these names.

Dendrobiclla aspera (Lec.) is a distinct species. D. pubescens Casey is a synonym of D. sericans (Lec.).

¹This method of reference to year and page of the author quoted is that used in the Leng Catalogue of Coleoptera.

Amphicerus cornutus (Pallas). The reference should be 72-8. Amphicerus bicaudatus (Say), A. aspericollis (Germ.), and Bostrichus serricollis (Germ.), are synonyms of Amphicerus hamatus (Fab.). The reference to A. aspericollis (Germ.) should read 24-465, and to A. hamatus (Fab.), 87-33.

Lichenophanes lucanus (Web.). I have not been able to locate a description of this species nor any other reference to it. It appears, therefore, to be a nomen nudum. The reference to Lichenophanus californicus (Horn) should read 78-546.

Bostrichus bicornis (Web.) is a Lichenophanes. Apate bicornis, described by Thomas Say in Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1823, 3: 319-320, is a synonym of Lichenophanes bicornis (Web.). Bostrichus capucinus (L.) is the only species of the genus Bostrichus. The reference to it should read 58-355.

Dinoderus brevis (Horn) is an Indo-Malaysian species and distinct from D. minutus (Fab.).

Exops Curtis (Trans. Linn. Soc. London, 1839, 2: 204) should be added as a synonym under Polycaon Castelnau, together with Allacocnemis Lec. but not Exopioides Guér. nor Heterarthron Guér. (see below). Lesne regards Polycaon punctatus Lec. ás a distinct species with P. pubescens Lec. as the female form. I have not seen enough material to form an opinion whether or not this is correct.

Heterarthron Guér. is believed to be a valid genus by Lesne with Exopioides Guér. a synonym. Heterarthron femorale (Fab.), H. gonagrum (Fab.), and H. exesum (Lec.) are all distinct species. H. exesum (Lec.) occurs in Lower California and Central America in general. H. femorale (Fab.) and H. gonagrum (Fab.) are both reported from the West Indies and probably are not to be found in North America. The Texas record in the Leng Catalogue is probably based on a misdetermination.

Psoa scxguttata Lesne (Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1906, 75: 393) is an aberration of P. quadrisignata (Horn). Psoa cleroides Lesne (Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, 1913, p. 273) should be added as a distinct species.